Lymnæa obrussa Say. Wild Horse Creek, Spivey, Kansas; Sand Creek, Argonia, Kansas.

Lymnæa parva Lea. Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

Lymnæa techella Hald. Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

Succinea avara Say. Spring Creek, Anthony, Kansas.

Succinea luteola Gould. Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

Agriolimax campestris Binney. Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

Polygyra fraterna Say. Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

THE MOLLUSCA OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS. GASTEROPODA.

BY G. DALLAS HANNA.

(Concluded from p. 83.)

Polygyra fraterna friersoni Pilsbry. Very rare; a few specimens identical with specimens of this variety from southern Kansas have been found in this county.

Bulimulus dealbatus Say. This is evidently the form liquabilis Reeve, but I have not seen specimens of the subspecies to make comparison. It is found rather commonly on open rocky hillsides.

Pupilla muscorum Linnaeus. From river drift at Lawrence.

Pupilla blandi Morse. A few drift specimens have been picked up.
Pupilla hebes Ancey. Two specimens found in drift, one at
Tecumseh and the other at Lawrence.

Pupoides marginatus Say. Common everywhere.

Bifidaria procera Say. Common in open places favorable for mollusks.

Bifidaria procera cristata P. & V. Rare this far east.

Bifidaria hordeacella Pilsbry. One specimen found in river debris at Lawrence.

Bifidaria holzingeri Sterki. Very rare; it gives way to the form Bifidaria holzingeri fordiana Sterki. Found in the woods of Blue Mound and elsewhere.

Bifidaria contracta Say. Common in timber lands.

Bifidaria armifera Say. Abundant.

Bifidaria pentodon Say. Found sparingly in the woods.

Bifidaria tappaniana C. B. Adams. Common on Blue Mound.

Bifidaria agna P. & V. Very rare; two specimens from drift debris of the Kansas river at Lawrence.

Vertigo ovata Say. Apparently rare.

Vertigo milium Gould. A few specimens came from Blue Mound.

Vertigo tridentata Wolf. Our commonest Vertigo; found on Blue Mound and in river drift at various places.

Strobilops affinis Pilsbry. Common in woody places.

Vollonia parvula Sterki. Very common where there is no shade. Vallonia costata Müller. Drift specimens only have so far been found.

Cochlicopa lubrica Müller. Common on Blue Mound.

Agriolimax campestris Say. Not common.

Agriolimax agrestis Linnaeus. This is the common slug of Kansas. Vitrea rhoadsi Pilsbry. This form is rather common in the woods. Vitrea indentata umbilicata Cockerell. Abundant everywhere.

Vitrea milium Morse. This species is associated with Z. minuscula, but is less common in most places.

Zonitoides arborea Say. Abundant in all woods.

Zonitoides nitida Müller. Apparently a rare species and locally distributed. I have found it only near Lake View.

Zonitoides minuscula Binney. This species is common in open woodlands.

Zonitoides minuscula alachuana Dall. Found associated with the typical form but less common.

Zonitoides singleyana Pilsbry. A species of the open plains.

Zonitoides nummus Vanatta. Found at Lake View and at Blue Mound, in the woods on each occasion.

Euconulus chersinus trochulus Reinhardt. Found in the wood-lands with Z. nummus.

Philomycus carolinensis Bosc. Rather common on Blue Mound. A number of specimens have been taken.

Pyramidula alternata Say. Abundant in wooded and rocky places.

Pyramidula asteriscus Morse. A few specimens have come from Blue Mound and more from river débris at various places in the county.

Helicodiscus parallelus Say. This species lives in colonies around the limestone bluffs altogether.

Helicodiscus eigenmanni Pilsbry. One specimen was picked out of drift from Lecompton; it probably washed there from farther west.

Panetum pygmaeum Draparnaud. Apparently rare, as it has only been found once, and then in river drift from Lawrence.

Succinea avara Say. Not common.

Succinea grosvenori Lea. Found in colonies in wet places.

Succinea rusticana Gould. Generally distributed, but it has not been found common.

Succinea stretchiana Bland. This is our common Succinea.

Carychium exile Lea. A colony of this species was found near the top of Blue Mound.

Helicina occulta Say. Drift specimens have been found at Lawrence in a situation that would lead one to suspect that it is a resident.

Lymnea techella Haldeman. Abundant in a drainage ditch south of Lawrence.

Lymnea columella chalybea Gould. Found in the Whitcomb greenhouse at Lawrence on the sides of flower-pots.

Lymnea dalli Baker. Found in the greenhouse with L. columella chalybea and also in river drift.

Lymnea elodes Say. One drift specimen is from Lawrence.

Lymnea obrussa Say. Rather common in a watercress spring west of Lawrence.

Lymnea parva Lea. Only a few specimens from river débris have been found.

Lymnea reflexa Say. This form used to be very common in Lake View, but the flood of 1903 swept almost all away.

Lymnea reflexa crystalensis Baker. Not common in this county. Planorbis bicarinatus Say. Lake View and Rock Creek.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Abundant in all ponds.

Planorbis deflectus Say. Lake View.

Planorbis parvus Say. A few specimens were found along the Kansas River.

Physa anatina Lea.

Physa oleacea Tryon. These two species were identified by Mr. Bryant Walker. All the specimens of this county seem referable to them.

Amnicola cincinnatiensis Lea. Found in mud creek commonly.

Amnicola limosa Say. A single dead shell from the Kansas River.

Campeloma decisum Say.

Campeloma subsolidum Anthony. These two forms live abundantly in the Wakarusa Creek, but are easily distinguishable.